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By J. R. MASON, President.

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THE TIMES must be tersely and plainly written, and must in all cases be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Pejected communications will not be preserved, and only manuscripts of obvious impartance will be returned.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1899.

The accomplished Minister to this country from Brazil, while asserting that the current alliance movement among the South American States chiefly contemplates commercial ends, is frank enough to

gested by the new American policy of ex-It would take a statesman of masterful intelligence in combination with a private detective of the Sherlock Holmes type to see where our tendency to expand can have the least effect upon or excite the smallest apprehension among the republics of the

Southern Continent. Does Brazil, or Argentina, or Paraguay undertake to relieve us of the task of Scan interest? What is it, then, that serves is interesting to note that some of the to worry our friends at the bottom of the hemisphere? It cannot be that they susyoud the Caribbean Sea. There are islought to have as a measure of safety; but tant General's office, and has a great deal the mainland of South America is as safe from any acquisition idea on our part as did when he used up about two hundred are the mountains of the moon. Soon or thousand dollars on a junket in a spelate we shall probably discover that there is a Eupropean meddler behind this nervousness that seems to be affecting our Latin-American neighbors. They will get over it in time.

If Secretary Root takes up this matter of allowances to certain army officers in Cuba he will handle it with his characteristic boldness and indifference to what politiclans and favored sons may think of his

He will consider it with the expert knowledge of a lawyer and the comprehensive grasp of a man familiar with the ways and men of the world. He will regard with the nice judicial poise of an administrative officer, and he will not confuse his public duty with his personal de-

He will decide swiftly whether or no section 1269 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that "no allowances shall be made to officers in addition to their pay except as hereinafter provided," has been violated by his predecessor. He will determine whether people toward the United States. or not it is right and just for General Brooke, General Ludlow, Colonel Bliss, and Major Davis to receive an aggregate of \$18,000 as allowances to be wrung from th wretched Cubans, while General Lee, General Wood, and other officers in the island are unprovided with any such favors.

Secretary Root will decide. He will not we believe, be influenced either one way or the other by the fact that these allowance were granted by Mr. Alger, of Michigan, and approved by one Corbin in the War

Nicholas Tired of a Throne.

It is several years since Princess Victoria said of the present Czar: "'Nicky' is a big bad boy who ought to have the non sense spanked out of him!" He is today : man, a good honest man, and a much disappointed one. He sees himself surrounde influences, the growth of centuries which he cannot control. Presumed to be an absolute ruler, he is in fact the creatur of a system of bureaucracy against which be is helpless, and, if it be true that he wishes to abdicate and become a private gentleman no one can blame him. It must not be forgotten that Nicholas inherits a great deal of the gloom of mind that marked his grandfather and great-grandfather. He lacks an heir to the throne, and his imagination is tortured by the old prophecy that a sonles Czar shall pass the crown to a Prince Michnel, who will relen in Constantinople.

The brother and heir presumptive of Nicholas is Michael, and it is said that the former has all but determined to abdicate in his favor. What effect that might have on the high politics of Europe, it is hard to say. The Grand Duke Michael is not understood to have the liberal ideas of his elder brother. It may be that the very fact of his name inclines him to the ultra-Slavism with which be is credited. He may very likely see in himself the conquer or who is to redeem the Church of St. Sophia from its Moslem defamation, and reestablish the throne and empire of Constantine.

The continental cabinets are greatly afraid of this movement. It is believed that M. Delcasse has been sent post haste to St. Petersburg to dissuade the Czar from his reported purpose. Probably Nich-

to the voice of France, and postpone his determination; but not for long. When a man has become as thoroughly disgusted with rule as he is said to be, he canno be expected to remain in the business permanently to please anybody.

Jimines, the Impudent.

The impudence of this fellow Jiminez i freshly illustrated every twenty-four ed himself in Havana and declared that he would use the United States as a base of supplies in his promised effort to over throw the government of Santo Domingo. When it was suggested to him vesterday that perhaps the authorities here migh stop his expedition, the Dominican rebel insolently replied: "Can the United States spare enough vessels to guard the entire const of Cuba and the Isle of Pines? Never fear," he continued, " we shall have no trouble in sailing and we shall sail

The United States can and will spare plenty of ships to thwart the schemes of 42,130 this pestiferous filibuster. He and his friends will soon learn that this country cannot be perverted into a military ren-42 173 dezvous for the rebels or revolutionists of other nations. We are getting tired of complish their criminal purposes.

An Inspiring Example.

Good for Governor Candler! He has lone the best thing yet in this lynching business. He has gone personally to the scenes of lawlessness and flung himself into the breach as the champion of peace

It is easy enough to issue bulletins from an executive mansion, or declaim against the mob from pulpit or platform. But the presence of one strong, courageous, determined man on the actual scene of violence is worth a hundred official pronunciamentos or a thousand academic speeches on the lynching question.

The essence of mob law is cowardice. It is a confession that men are willing to do in a hody what they would shrink from attempting as individuals. Corporations have no souls. Mobs have no conscience. Candler knows this. His presence at Newnan today is the most effective protest possible against lawlessness in Georgin. He is a wise governor and a brave

In the present state of the boundary question Sir Wilfrid Laurier does not think it would be possible for him to help lay the cornerstone of a new postoffice in Chicago. He much regrets the fact, but it state that there may be other objects sugis one that this country will have to repent and hand Alaska over to our little Canadian friends before they will love us any more. Let the cession proceed at once. If but they are all closely allied. The chief our neighbors want any "boot" we might throw in Eagan and Alger.

One of the funniest things in connection with the McKinley regime is the antecanvass assumption of economic virtue. For mouths the Governors-General of Cuba desire to compete with us in dominating and the Philippines have been allowed to the Antilles? Would any one of them spend the revenues of their islands in maintaining regal state, and nobody withbuilding and protecting a transportation in the Republican party has offered the canal? Is our new position in the far East inimical to any possible South Amer-chose to a great political struggle and it close to a great political struggle and it "organs" mildly suggest the impropriety of Brooke's absorbing quite so much plunpect us of imperial designs upon their der for purposes of luxury and style. It territory. No citizen of the United States would not matter so much if he accomin his sober senses ever contemplated the plished something useful as a result of acquisition by this country of lands be- his magnificent cost; but, of course, he does not. He is like old Otis at Manila. be sure, that the great republic He exemplifies the splendor of the Adjuof fun with his money, just as Alger cially equipped steamer for purposes of

Will these silly, absurd stories never cease about Admiral Dewey? He seems to be the victim of fictitious press bulletins If these rumors about his being "slighted" at Trieste and his "leaving earlier than he expected on account of discourtesies to which he was subjected," continue, the gallant Admiral will go down in history as the most lied about man that ever rule

(From the Minneapolis Tribune.) espective visit of President Diaz to thi amtry has set people to studying our relations with Mexico and the opportunities which that country offers to American trade. That the growing prosperity of Mexico is appreciated by American capitalists is shown by the reading ently offered in the United States was taken and this evidence of the confidence of our people Mexican solveney and integrity has in turn i duced a better feeling on the part of the Mexical

Talking Ill of the Dolphin.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.) That modern Cleepatra's galley, the United States despatch bout Dolphin, has been in trouble again, which is nothing strange, seeing that the vessel usually goes to sea laden with liquid refreshments until her decks are swash. The Dol phin is a naval inebriate. In Democratic as as in Republican Administrations she has been used by the President and the Secretary of the Navy as a private yacht, in violation of propriety and of law. She has been on fishing excursions, on picnics, and on official "jags." As a natural sequence she has been eternally running int other vessels of bumping upon mud flats and sandburs. Passengers and even alike being out for a high old time, the career of the Dolphin has been like that of any other "rounder." That she has ow run afoul of a sound steamer and a New York ferrybout was to have been expected. The Hon. John D. Long was abourd, and the cargo was undoubtedly of the usual spirituous character. Some day the Dolphin will tackle a battleship in her alcoholic enthusiasm and then there will be an end of a national scandal,

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The fast express on the Yavapai and Tombstone Bailroad was bowling merrily along over the Arizona plains of sand and cactus. Perhaps the sunbeams had warped the track, or perhaps a petrified tree had failen across it, but at all events, as it sped by the side of a parched river, the train suddenly left the track, and rolled down the banks of the so-called stream like a child at play, landing in three feet of water with a splash, and causing a worful mix-up of passengers, cushions, baggage, and shoe boxes full of lunch. The occupants of one car extricated themselves from the hodge podge and sought for means of exit, while stanching as best they could the cuts received from broken glass. But all places of egress seemed jammed tight. Then arose a woman's voice, in emphatic demand: "If you don't let me right out of here, I'll break a window." (From the Detroit Free Press.)

Too Much Faith in a Dog.

Too Much Faith in a Dog.

(From the Banger Commercial.)

It is not always safe to put too much trust in a dog. An Elisworth man had a highly prized dog, and when a neighbor presented a bill for two hens which he claimed had been killed by the hrute, the dog owner was grieved and positively refused to believed the charge or pay for the hens. A few days later the Elisworth man was driving by the farm where the hens had been killed. The dog was with him in the carriage. He drove into the farmer's yard to prove to him that his dog was not guilty. "Let out your hens," he said, "and I'll call the dog out of the carriage to prove that he will not kill hens." It was done. Before the dog could be stopped he had killed four. The owner of the dog, who never dishenors a just bill, pulled out his wallet and settled for six hens.

clas, who is a biddable person, will listen ALTGELD PRESENTS HIS VIEWS. Former Governor's Opinion of Leading Political Issues.

Chicago, Aug. 5. Replying to the quesion, "Should free silver coinage at 16 to 1 be the paramount issue next year?" former Gov. John P. Altgeld said today:

"No. Not any more than any other one of several issues. It is all nonsense to suppose that a convention by resolution makes any one thing the paramount issue everywhere. There are those with whom 16 to 1 will be the paramount issue, but that will not make it so with, for exam ple, commercial men. They naturally regard the tariff and freedom from trust domination as the most important issue. Out in these great labor district government by injunction forces aside all other issues. With other people other matters are paramount; as, for example, imperialism, the Anglo-American alliance, and so forth.

"No, I would not in any way attempt to make the platform ton-beavy with a 15 to 1.

"No, I would not in any way attempt to make the platform topheavy with a 16 to 1 declaration. I don't believe that I would mention the ratio at all. I would simply put into the platform a declaration reaffirming the monetary policy heretofore advocated by the Democratic party. Other old issues should be treated in the same way, while new issues should be handled more in detail for the purpose of making the position of the purpose of making the position of the party very clear on them. This should be the treatment of the imperialistic issue, he said: "When I say imperialism I don't mean expansion. This is a great country, and it is bound to grow, and should grow upon legitimate lings and expand'in natural directions. I think that order should be restored in the Philippines

order should be restored in the Philippines and the people there be given a good form of government. We ought to set them go-ing in the right direction and see to it that no other power interferes with them.

"Would I withdraw the army at once? I would as soon as possible. Still we should not do anything ridiculous. We have got into a wrong position there and must get no other power interferes with them. out of it diplomatically and decently, imperialism with its great standing army and menaces against liberty must become an absorbing issue of the campaign. "Another great question is that of gov-

ernment ownership. Municipal ownership leads up to government ownership and on this question the people are far ahead of the politicians. It is to a great exetnt tangled with trust questions for great monopolies are interdependent and the rail-roads are the reliance of many of them for security in maintaining their mono-polistic privileges. Let the Government take the railroads and the monopolies will begin to totter and some of them will fall.

STRIKE IN PENNSYLVANIA

the Wilkesbarre Region. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 5 .- There are 3,-

500 miners on strike now throughout this region, and more are likely to go out at any time. At present the strikers are men from several mines, and the men at each mine are striking for individual reasons, cause is the topping required on the cars by the various companies and the doeking system, which the men claim is most unfair, and by which they lose credit for a large amount of work.

It was the order of the Susquehanna Coal Company for sixteen inches topping on the cars when they left the breasts and six inches when they reach the breaker that sent out 2,000 men, and they are going to stay out until the company agrees to compromise on six inches when the cars leave the breasts.

At the Keystone mine 600 men want increased pay, reduced topping, and fair docking. At the Exeter, West Pittaton, they desire more pay and a revision of the docking system. At the Babylon, in Durmen are out for the same reason, and at several other mines the men have sent in grievences-and are awaiting an answer. They are willing to go out un-

ill they get their requests granted.

The price of powder is liable to be the ause of a strike. The companies \$2.75 a keg for it, and the miners can buy it individually for \$1.25, but the companies will not allow them, and they have to pay the companies price. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western men are endeavoring to have this adjusted so that they can get the powder for \$1.25. If they cannot accomplish this peaceably, a strike is most probable.

FLAGS AS ADVERTISEMENTS. Chicago Firm to Make a Test of the Preventive Law.

Chicago, Aug. 5 .- By the arrest of F. L. Rossbach, manager of the Washington American flag for advertising purposes, there promises to be a thorough test of the flag law in the courts. Rossbach's case ame up before Justice Prindiville vesterday and his attorney, Charles A. Warren. requested that a fine be imposed on his client that he might carry it to a higher court and make a test case out of it. A fine of \$10 was imposed and the case was appealed to the criminal court. It will ome up on the quasi-criminal calendar a September or October.

Manager Rossbach testified that the ade-mark of the Washington Shirt Company was registered at Washington on May 25, 1898, and he produced a license from the Government permitting the com-pany to use this trade-mark for three years. Attorney Warren said that the flag law did not go into effect until the

AN AGED BRIDAL PAIR.

A Groom of Ninety-two Weds Spouse of Eighty-six.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Aug. 5 .- Extreme old age did not prevent David Davis and Mrs. Lucy Bennett, both from Summerland, Cal., enjoying their few remaining years in wedded bliss. Their wedding was innounced last Sunday morning, much to the surprise of everyone and against the wishes of their children.

The groom is ninety-two years old and The groom is ninety-two years out and has been a spiritualist lecturer for nearly seventy years. The bride is eighty-six years old. Both have sons, daughters, and grandchildren, all of whom are married nd have large families

Davis is a native of Virginia and was known as the youngest lecturer in that State. He took to the stump when scarcetwenty years old and always electrified his audiences by his witty speeches. He came West during the gold excitement in 1849, and resided in Los Angeles, from place he removed to Summerland, he met his bride and after seven years of courtship and wooing, they final-ly agreed to spend their remaining years as husband and wife.

Weather Bureau Work in Porto Rico The first monthly report of the Porto Rico section of the climate and crop service of the Weather Bureau, that for May, 1899, has been received at the centra office in this city. It has been prepared under direction of Prof. Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, by Section Director R. M. Geddings, stationed at San Juan. The publication is issued in quarto-form and contains two charts graphically illustrating the mean temperature and dis-tribution of rainfall, respectively, with the detailed observations, several pages being devoted to a discussion of the same. A devoted to a discussion of the same. A very interesting article on coffee cultiva-tion by Capt. Arthur G. Hansard, Luquillo, is presented. The report is printed in both Spanish and English and is the first publication of its kind to be issued for Porto Rico. The fact that this interesting Porto Rico. The fact made possible shows that a great deal of energetic and effective work in securing observers and organizing the service has been performed the post of the ganizing the service has been perfor by the Weather Bureau during the

OPINIONS REGARDING SAMOA. to Approhensions Here of Renewed

Officials of the State Department ridicule he report that the non-arrival of the Sanoan Commissioners in this country is an indication that fresh trouble has arisen at Apia. The fact is that the Commissioners could not possibly have reached the United States by this time, at least by any ordi-

nary methods of travel, and there was no occasion for great haste.

The Commissioners are supposed to have left Apia on July 18. Three weeks is the shortest time to be allowed for the voyage to San Francisco, and three weeks will not have elapsed until next Tuesday. Even if the Commissioners should arrive on that day the State Department would not asday the State Department would not as-sume that any misfortune had been met with, or that the Commission has been de-tained at Apia. The Commission is expected to arrive about the middle of next week, however, and if it fails to arrive then, it will be time, the State Department says, for speculations as to the cause.

FAILURE IN USES OF SERUM.

Physicians Who Doubt the Efficacy

of the Material. Surgeon General Sternberg this morning

ave out the following statement: "In a letter to Surgeon General Sternberg, dated January 20, 1899, the distinguished Brazilian physician, De J. B. de Lacerda, of Rio Janeiro, says: 'The serum of M. Sanarelli has failed here in Brazil. The experiments made at San Paulo have not been favorable to the use of this serum. It is neither preventive nor cura-

"In New Orleans in the fall of 1898 Prof. P. E. Archinard, M. D., bacteriolo-gist to the Louisiana State Board of Health, treated ten cases of yellow fever with Sanarelli's serum. He reports as fol-lows: From the above cases, which limit our experience with the anti-amarylic se-rum of Sanarelli as a curative agent in the human being attacked with yellow fever, we are forced to conclude that this agent, in our hands, has shown no curative pow-ers whatsoever. None of the important and dangerous symptoms of the diseas have been in anyway mitigated or pre-

BAD FIRE POLICIES

Baltimore Insurance Agents Indict-

ed Under the Postal Laws. Baltimore, Aug. 5.-Frank D. Fardon and George A. Fowle have been indicted by the grand jury for violating the postal laws. It is charged that some time in 1897 Fardon and Fowle entered into a compact to do a fraudulent insurance business and that they opened an office in the Equitable Suilding here under the name of C. B. Allen & Co. They issued considerable literature and represented themselves as agents of several well-established fire insurance companies. purporting to have been issued by a New York company, was returned when a claim for loss was made, with the statement from the home office that no such policy had

Fardon is a young man who has here-tofore enjoyed a good reputation. He claims that C. B. Aften as not a myth, and that he only became connected with him to do a legitimate business. Allen, he declares, represented To him that he had secured agency for the New York company and that their failure to procure age for others caused the firm to go of business after a few months.

Fardon and Fowle were arrested Washington July 12 upon the charge under which they have just been indicted. Fowle is the man who gained considerable noto-riety some time ago in the divorce courts, and subsequently was the victim of an and subsequently was the victim of an assault committed upon him by James Horah, whose divorced wife is now Mrs. Fowle. Fowle and his wife and Mr and Mrs. Horah met in the summer of 1896 at the Takoma Park Hotel, near Washington, and an infatuation sprung up between Fowle and Mrs. Horah. The result was that both Horah and Mrs. Fowle were granted decrees of divorce. Horah then went to live with his former wife's mother, and Mrs. Horah called there one night, While she was there Fowle came to see her, and in some trouble which ensued Horah shot and came near fatally injuring Fowle. Mrs. Horah followed the injured man to the hospital, and upon his recovery they were married

ENMITY BETWEEN SAILORS.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 5.-The feeling between the crews of the flagship New York and the cruiser Brooklyn is more seriou. than the general public is aware of, and Shirt Company, at Dearborn and Washing-ton Streets, who is charged with using the American flag for advertising purposes, where it showed itself. To make matters worse the crews had a cutter boat racand the New York boat won easi'y. As result hundreds of dollars went from the Brooklyn to the New York men, who came ashore and spent the money.

Sailors from the two ships were leave the same evening during the earlier part of the weak, and although there were no fights between them their dislike fo each other was apparent. The liberty par trough the Brooklyn traveled together ol-most to a man. Monday evening the min-strel troupe from the New York gave an intertainment on the flagship and an invitation was sent to the Brooklyn for thirt, men. When the time for the mustering of the men arrived the officer of the deck had but three who were ready to visit the flagship. It appeared to be a prearranged plan not to attend the show. Some of the enlisted men said they would visit the flagship only under orders.

The feeling against the Brooklyn men nost the same conditions exist among the other ships of the squadron. One of the officers suggested that it would be wise for the Navy Department to send the Brooklyn to another station.

STATE OFFICIALS IN TROUBLE South Carolina Penitentiary Super-

intendent May Be Prosecuted. Columbia, S. C., Aug. 5.-As a result of investigation by a legislative committee the governor will be asked to have crimi nal proceedings begun against Co. W. A Neal for malfeasance in office while su-perintendent of the penitentiary. Colone Neal is short \$11,000. He was Senator Mc-Laurin's manager in the latter's Senatoria

campaign. if the campaign of the committee also finds that former lovernor Evans and Senator Tiliman obtained from the penitentiary fertilizers, convict and mule labor, and groceries with-

HUSBAND AND WIFE REMARRY. Though Not Divorced, a Couple Again Well Each Other. Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 5.-A wedding

that is interesting the people of this city is that of Frank Stone and Mrs. Mari-Stone, of Bridgeport, a suburban town Years ago the two were married, but part-ed because of a trivial quarrel and had not lived together since, although they saw each other frequently. They had not sought revenge or justice in a divorce court, but when a reconciliation was brought about thought it better to have a iew ceremony performed

They were married two weeks ago and the fact leaked out yesterday. The newly married pair, both of whom are quite young, are now on a wedding tour through

Phil Daly, Jr., Sues for Divorce. Trenton, N. J., Aug. 5.-Philip Daly, jr. of Long Branch, N. J., through Henry S. Terhune, his solicitor, this morning filed a petition in the court of chancery for ab-solute divorce from his wife, Jennie Joyce Huss Daly. Fred F. Wood is named as co-

MINE LABOR IN DEMAND.

Great Returns From Iron and Coal Fields About Pittsburg. Pktsburg, Aug. 5.—The golden horn of plenty is turned full upon the Industrial Klondike which spreads fanwise for sixty miles three ways from the city of Pittsburg. A hundred and eighty square miles of wealth, realizing a gross output of \$6,-000,000 a day, is being developed. Hundreds of iron and coal mines are yielding greater returns in gold than Bonanza Gulch on the Yuken, as a result of the sturdy energies of 75,000 miners working twenty-four hours a day.

Every mill, forge, furnace, and factory hums with the irresistible persistence o an army of toilers 160,000 strong who know no distinction between daylight and dark ness. Wages are better and work is more plentiful than the Pittsburg district has

ever before known.

The only shortage is the supply of labor of the right sort and in the inadequacy of facilities for filling orders that pour in, a dazzling torrent, upon the man-ufacturers of iron, steel, coal, coke, tin, glass, and their products Every manufacturer complains of his in-

ability to secure adequate and competent

help.

Throughout the whole Industrial Klondike there are but two strikes. Neither of them is due to any dissatisfaction of the tollers with the wages. Both are the result of the inability of the manufacturer whose plants are con-cerned to secure the sort of help they want

and their importation of men from the out-

One of the manufacturers brought a band of colored 'puddlers' for his mill from the South, and the white workmen struck. A reporter interviewed a number of man-

A reporter interviewed a number of manufacturers and workmen yesterday and both agreed that wages were better and workmore pleutiful than ever before in the history of the iron and coal trade.

"There is no need," said John Bindley, the President of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, "of any man being without work in the Pittsburg district if he can do anything."

Leaders of labor unions said the same

Leaders of labor unions said the same thing. The chief demand of the manufacturers is, of course, for skilled labor, but there is also a shortage of laborers of all sorts, and unparalleled daily wages are being paid. Skilled laborers are making double the daily wages of two years ago, and can work as many hours a day and night as they desire. The big blast furnaces and steel works at Homestead. where the Carnegie works are located, have been running day and night for three

months, and even this does not enable the manufacturers to fill their contracts. A leading iron operative said that he had been notified by the mill that usually furnishes him material that his last order ould not be filled under four months. It is the same in every branch of the iron and steel trade. All manufacturers are be-hind in their contracts owing to the lack of labor and facilities. Many mills have dou-

bled their capacity and others would do so if they could. Prices of manufactured material have advanced marvelously. Steel billets, which a year age sold at \$15 a ton, now com-mand \$35. Hundreds of thousands of tons of iron and steel products are stacked in store-houses awaiting transportation. The scarcity of freight cars amounts to a faminine, although the railway companies are nine, although the railway companies are pressing every car they can patch up or borrow from other roads into service.

A coal miner and shipper told of his failure to secure a sufficient number of cars to transport his output. "I average thirty carloads a dry," he said, "but have been unable to secure more than ten cars a day for three weeks."

The good times that have come to the operators and operatives in the Pittsburg

operators and operatives in the Pittsburg Klondike are not confined to the iron, steel, coal, coke, tin, and glass fields. From reports to the commercial agen-cies and big dealers the sun of prosperity shines upon all kinds of toilers, the labor

and professional classes alike. It was said by a lawyer and by a leading newspaper proprietor that the supply of competent labor in those branches was quite as restricted as in the mines and mills-

DANGER IN MOSQUITOES.

The Insects Believed to Be Distributors of Malarial Germs.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5.-The mosquito, eside being an insect that disturbs slum ber, prevents rest, and causes profanity, s a breeder of disease. His specialty is malarial fever and leading physicians and experts have sent forth their warning minations and tests are being made at the Johns Hopkins Hospital laboratory on the osquito, his work and its effects, and his carriage, near Pawling. these scientific investigations have strengthened the position beretofore taken by the physicians who have made the mosquito a study in contradistinction to hose who have simply known him as a pesteriferous insect against whom any war-

are was legitimate.
It is now believed, and leading physicians in this city, among whom may be mentioned Dr. William Royal Stokes, city pacteriologist, and Dr. John S. Fulte etary of the State Board of Health, who have looked into the work of the mosuito, assert that the insect collects in his ody the original germ of malarial fev low he gets it there is another question.

It may be from the blood of a malarial atient or from the swamp, which breeds malarial germs. The mosquito infests the swamps. Then he comes forth to ply his stinging trade on mankind. After singing in his victim's ears until the most mild cannered person is exasperated he perche upon the bridge of his nose, the nape of his and gets in his work. As he sucks out the blood he injects the poison of malaria. He has two glands, corresponding in many respects to the saliva glands of a human being, running alongside his bill his hy ermic syringe, and from these he spits the poison. Experiments have shows will, from the results of the experinents now being made at the Johns Ho tins, more clearly demonstrate in the fu ture the remarkable capacity of the mos-quito to breed malarial fever. Whether the mosquito confines his attention to the

spread of malaria is a question which has ot been decided. The presence of yellow fever in this country at this time has recalled the reorted predilection of the mosquito to pread trouble and has raised the quesion whether or not the mosquito can arry the germ of yellow fever. Dr. Ful-on is of the opinion, although not as-erting it as a fact, that yellow fever, like yphoid, is most readily spread by intes inal pollution and germs' that collect in

lothing.
In the "Medical Record" of May 27. Dr Charles J. Finlay, writing from Havana has an exhaustice article on the mosquite as a malaria and yellow fever breeder Finlay is clearly of the opinion that mosquito does transmit yellow fever, al-hough the germ is quickly fatal to the nsect. The malaria fever germ is not atal to the mosquito, however. Dr. Fin ay seems also to think that yellow feve is hereditary among yellow fever mosqui-toes—that is, it can be transmitted from one generation to another.

Leave to Visit America. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 5.-A military order was issued yesterday granting Major

General Hutton, Commander of the Ca dian militia, permission to obtain leave that he might visit the United States is the first time that this formality has been gone through with. There is noth-ing in the Canadian constitution making uch a proceeding necessary. Colonel For er is acting commander of the forces dur

Giant Coal Storage Plant.

Carbondale, Pa., Aug. 5.-The larges torage plant for coal in the world is being constructed here by the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company at a cost of \$500,000. In it will be stored the coal mined for the Philadelphia, Ne

ASTOR BURNED IN EFFIGY.

Dr. Crowe, of New York. Denounce

Him as a Traitor. New York, Aug. 5.-Surrounded by a ooting, jeering crowd of several hundred ersons, William Waldorf Aster was burned in effigy last night in Long Acre Square There were no policemen in sight until the work was well advanced, and when one finally did arrive there was little left of the former American's image. Dr. W. F Crowe, an elderly physician, who lives in his own handsome brownstone dwelling at No. 228 West Forty-ninth Street, was the prime mover in the incident.

At 8:30 p. m. he carried a big rocking chair from his house to a truck driven by Anthony Kemmer, of No. 620 West Forty-seventh Street. With it he had an oil-soaked barrel. On the chair he placed a lay figure garbed in a striped suit, a black Fedora hat, kid gloves, tight-fitting trou-sers, and good shoes. A corner of a hand-kerchief protruded from the chest pocket of the cutaway coat. Across the chest of

of the cutaway coat. Across the chest of the figure was a sign, 2x4 feet, with this legend: "Astor, the Traitor."

The wagon, followed by a crowd, was driven down Broadway to the saloon of John L. Sullivan, near Thirty-sixth Street. The doctor tried to make a speech, but the pelice ordered him on.
"Let us sing and rejoice in the downfall of the traitor," shouted the doctor to the crowd. Up Sixth Avenue to Long Across

crowd. Up Sixth Avenue to Long Acre went the wagon. There Dr. Crowe planted the barrel on the asphalt, poured over it two quarts of oil, and applied a match The truck driver demurred at first, saying

The truck driver demurred at first, saying he was afraid of arrest, but the doctor told him it would be all right.

The flames crackled and licked up the lay figure. A big hole was burned in the asphalt pavement. The crowd hissed, and Policeman Walsh appeared. Then the doctor ran away. His driver was arrested, but released at the stationhouse. Now the police are looking for Dr. Crowe.

Before the arrival of the policeman Dr. Crowe made a speech.

"Fellow-citizens!" he shouted. "This is what happens to all traitors. William Wal-

what happens to all traitors. William Wal dorf Astor was an American but is now an Englishman. He is a disgrace to the nation that bore him. Take warning, all would-be traitors to your country. We ought to burn Astor in the flesh as well

as in effigy. as in emgy.
"I defy the police. Let them come
they want. If they want to arrest me
being an American let them do so. man has a right to so much money as Astor. Let every man have \$10,000 a year and give the rest to the poor. Give me \$10,000 a year and I'll be satisfied." The most indignant man in the assem-

"I got most beautifully bitked," he said.
"I'm easy. I get nothing for my night's work and get pretty near pinched besides."
"The yes! the doctor is a brave American, don't think!" blage was the driver, Kemmer.

UPHOLDING A TRUST.

Decision Upholding the Contention of an Export Lumber Concern.

New York, Aug. 5 .- The South Brooklyn Sawmill Company (Limited) wishes to withdraw its agreement with the Export Lumber Company (Limited), which is commonly known as the Export Lumber Trust The South Brooklyn Company demurred to the Export Lumber Company's complaint in its suit to enforce the contract Incidentally, the South Brooklyn Company argued that the agreement was against public policy, being "a thinly disguised at-tempt to create an absolute monopoly in the business of exporting lumber, destroying competition and prejudicing the public interests in the most flagrant way, since it permitted each party to the agreement to masquerade before the public as an independent business concern, quoting prices to dealers under the misleading guise of firms competing in the same business, when, by secret agreement, all the results of the sales were to be turned into the Exof the sales are port company and to be distributed to the different parties to the agreement upon a fixed ratio of percentage." Thus a Trust fixed ratio of percentage." Thus a Trust secret was let out of the bag. But Justice Nash, in the supreme court,

oday overruled the demurrer and sus tained the Trust's contention, saying: "Secrecy as to the manner of transacting business could have no effect on the market

A PHILANTHROPIST INJURED. Albert J. Aiken Thrown From His

Carriage. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 5 .- Albert J. against his bite or sting. A series of ex- Aiken, an aged millionaire and philanthropist of Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, was injured Thursday by being thrown from

> Mr. Aiken was ninety-six years old, but was remarkably agile and well preserved. While he was cut driving his horse gave a sudden jump to the side of the road, parthe aged driver out. Mr. Aiken's head struck some rocks and was badly cut. His leg was broken in the same place as it was a year ago. The fall did not render him unconscious. He was accompanied by a hired man, who helped him home. He will probably recover.

Mr. Alken is beloved by the whole cour ryside. He established the Aiken Librar, it Quaker Hill, and stories of his kindnes. o those in need are told in every farm nouse for miles around.

PARALYSIS FROM COCAINE.

se of the Drug in Pulling a Tooth Has Serious Results. Mount Holly, Ohio, Aug. 5.-Frederick W., son of Charles A. Pope, who lives on farm near Columbus, is lying at the point of death with paralysis. About seven

weeks ago he had a tooth extracted. The boy, who was hearty and robust, ex-pected to bear the ordeal with fortitude out unknown to him cocaine was injected into his gums to deaden the pain. After a few days he suffered a paralytic stroke which completely affected his right side. Physicians are of the opinion that the co aine was carried to the brain and that his hysical condition was not of the best. hysical condition was not of the best. Last week the sufferer was again stricken, his face being badly distorted and his speech affected so that he cannot ta k.

CURRENT HUMOR.

Satisfied. (From the Kansas City Star.) She-What did pa say? He-I asked his consent to our marriage elephone, and he replied: "I don't know w ou are, but it's all right."

A Love Message (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) Philbrick, just heard from your wife?" "Yes."
"Yes."
"Well, what are you looking so sour about?

she coming home?"
"No; it's the way she ends her letter. Listen From your loving wife, dear, and don't forget t wash the dog." (From Tit-Bits.) Minister—I am sorry I didn't see you at church resterday. Tammus.

Tammus—Weel, ye see, it wis siccan a wal lay it was na fit to turn oot a dog in. But i ent the wife, sir.

Diplomacy. m the Detroit Free Press.)

"There's the smartest little woman that ever ook hold of this servant girl problem," said the lid gentleman, pointing with pride to his only

Appropriate Rejoieing.

(From the Chicago News.)

"Does Eagle Eye contemplate getting up any celebration in honor of Dewey's return?" asked the continent-trutter.

"Wal, I should ruther think so, stranger," responded Amber Pete. "The day that Dewey gets home the boys'are jest goin' over an' like every cuss in Baid's Gulch; they're goin' to shoot the heels off half a dozen Injune, string up a hossithief, fire a keg of blasting powder, an' get drunk. That's celebrating, ain't it, stranger?"

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Paris has nineteen theatres and four

In Kansas the State banks gione contain \$22,042,878 in deposits. Brazil will exhibit 500 varieties of surpents at the Paris display in 1900.

Our army has consumed 125,090,000 grains of quinine in the last twelve months. New Zealand farmers now send frozen create London, where it is churned for butter. If all the hay now in sight in Texas could be aved there would be plenty to supply the State

England's exports of manufactured iron and seel last month increased 27% per cent in ton-For the first time in a decade every board of the Presbyterian Church begins the facal year without debt.

In Abyssinia the coffce plant grows wild in treat profusion, and derives its name from Haffa, district of that country

It is said that the pensant of the south of Prance apends on food for a family of five an average of two-pence a day.

An analyst has made the discovery that Cali-ornia roses contain 29 per cent more perfume han those grown elsewhere. London now has a population of 5,650,000, and it is figured that, at the present rate of growth, it will have 13,000,000 in 1941.

An Oyster Bay, N. Y., man built a coffin and then tried to kill his wife in order that he might have a body to put into it. Ten carloads of black walnut logs were sold recently in Kentucky for export abroad, princi-pally to London, Glasgow, and Hamburg.

There are no canals or railroads to the const on the Island of Negros, consequently all the crops have to be hasled in buffalo carts. A Newfoundland dog made a determined successful attempt at snicide the other day the lake in front of Lincoln Park, Chicago.

A Missouri man has gone into the business of raising tame quail. The birds, he claims, are more easily raised than chickens, and far more profitable. The use of coffee as a beverage began in South-rra Arabia in the latter half of the fifteenth century. It was introduced into Constantinopie in 1534, and into Venice in 1635.

The winter of 1808-'99 has been the structive of evergreens and shrubberies in the has-tory of Iowa. It is estimated that one-half of all the evergreens in the State were killed.

When a maid of honor to Queen Victoria has

urvived her youthful charms, and at middle age

is still unmarried, she is relieved of duty and has her salary increased from \$2,000 a year to There is a curiosity at East Ramdolph, Vt., in the shape of a stone image of a dog, life size, lying down, with the head raised to a listening pose. It was located on the firm of Cal. A. G. Chandler.

One of Uncle Sam's Alaskan islands can boost the largest stamp mill in the world. It has 540 stamps, and crusbes quartz enough daily to give \$5,640 in gold, which the other mills in the plant increase to \$14,696.

A large hallstone cracked as it struck the side walk in Louisville, Ky., during a hallstorm, and out stepped a two-inch lizard. No wonder the scopie of that State are afraid of water, even when it is solidified.

Local fame is of many sorts in Kansas. One sident of McPherson is distinguished above his fellow-townsmen by having walked thirty-seen miles one day last week to attend a circus. He hadn't any little key as a pretext.

It is a curious fact that the roots and branches tree be uprooted and turned upside down the underground branches will take unto themselves the functions of roots, and the expect roots will in time bud and become veritable branches. The natives of the Philippine Islands them elves have never extensively engaged in mining but the little digging which they have do not been without its good results. In much gold in the form of jewelry and orn shilffully worked by the natives is sold

After taking a snarehot of Tenhy Church reently an English photographer was possied to and on his plate the image of a vessel dressed in bunting and upside down. He read in the newspaper the next day of a launch at Pem-

broke, seven miles away, and conclu-had photographed a mirage. At Bendena, a small town in Kans pils rot mad at the teacher and refused to at pits got man at the teacher and remaind to at-tend school. He opens the schoolhouse every morning and rings the hell. No pupils show up, and he devotes the day to his own amusement. The school board has offered him half pay to quit, but he will not do it.

The grey-haired man is being pushed to the don board of works one of the members stated that he had been assured by a local hair-dye self-er that the chormous majority of his customera were workmen, who dyed their hair to secure employment and retain it when obtained.

About a year ago a little boy br strange patient to the Sanderland Public In-firmary, England, in the shape of an exceedingly fine black and white cat, that had had the mis-fortune to get a fishhook firmly embedded in its paw. As puss would not allow any stranger to touch him an operation scenard impossible, until the happy suggestion that the cat should be chloroformed was made. The amosthetic was ap-plied to the novel subject with the greatest suc-cess, the hook drawn, and the paw bandaged.

The report that Siegfried Wagner was to marry an opera singer proveil, like the story of Paderewski's second marriage, to be a canard, but a German musical paper supplies its place with another Wagnerian anecdote. The story goes that Siegfried took his first composition, a polonaise, to his father and asked for an opinion. Wagner, however, refused to look at it, saying that only foods wrote polonaises. Siegfried pointed out that one of his father's extrict compositions had been a piece of that kind. "A boy twelve years old ought to mind his books," said Richard, "Mozart began composing when he was six," replied Siegfried. "You are not Mozart." "No, but I am the son of Richard Wagner." After this there was nothing for Wagner to do but look through the polonaise. in opera singer proved, like the story of Pad

A prefect in a certain French town issued a deglaration ordering severe measures to be taken against divers malicious persons, who amused themselves by stripping bark from the plane trees bordering the public pramamade. "The trees thus mutilated," so ran the affiche, "present a most pitiable appearance," However, as, in spite of the prefect's declaration, the "mutilation" continued unabated, the worthy functionary summoned his beat clerk to consult with him on the matter. Thereupon the clerk informed him that, as the plane-trees themselves shed their bark every year, it would be furthe to institute proceedings against such incorrigible of-fenders. The clerk seemed amused; the prefect did not; anyhow, the notices were removed with more than official despatch.

The "Philadelphic Record" surfers as intelliging the present of the prefer that the prefer the prefer that the prefer tha against divers mulicious persons, who assured

The "Philadelphia Record" quotes an intelligent Italian workingman as follows: "They tell you that no one ever gets drunk in Italy, and you find it hard to believe, because you often see us immigrants pretty well jiggered over here. But it is a fact. In Italy no one gets drunk-But it is a fact. In Italy no one gets drunk—only sick. That chiantil they have there is harder to drink than water—yes, than salt water—and though you have the best intentions in the world, your stomach rebels against it before you get the least bit gay. Many a time, on lovely Sunday mornings, I have reclined on the grassy slope of a mountain, in the slunde of an olive tree with a gallon pay of chiantil by my side, and I have tried my level best to empty that jug, but in vain. Always I'd lug it back home with me, only one-quarter empty, and instead of treling happy I'd have the cramps, But a gallon of beer—the divine American beer—is nothing to drink. It is only eight bottles, and I drink tweive every pay-night of my life. Some fellow ought to start an American brewery in Italy. He'd get rich very quick."

A despatch from Falls City, Ncb., says the community is stirred to the point of taking rad-ical measures to prevent the further practice of alleged divine healers in the county. Indignaical measures to prevent the father practice of alleged divine healers in the county. Indignation pervades the whole town over the death of Raby Sperry, who was doing well under the doctor's care, but suffered a slow death under the prayers of the fanatics. The baby was three years old, and its father is George Sperry, a well-known merchant there. The mother is a believer in the doctrine of so-called divine healing, and would not permit a doctor to be called. The child rapidly grew worse until the father pleased with one of the doctors of the town to call and do what he could to relieve the sufferings of the little one. The doctor did so, and the child grew better, and was on the road to recovery. The doctor's non remained with the sick child most of one night, and it was only by force that he administered to the child, the healers swarming around him all the while, praying for him and declaring that everything he handled was possessed with devils. The child had a high fever, and the healers would not even give water to it. When the doctor left the house the next morning the healers that a not even give water to it. When the doctor left the house the next morning the healers threw the medicine away, ordered the visitors out of the house, locked the father in the kitchen, and began peaying over the child, and kept at it until the buby died.